

THE DAILY UNION VEEDETTE.

A champion brave, alert and strong. To aid the right, oppose the wrong.
Vol. 11. Camp Douglas, U. T. Wednesday Morning, October 26, 1866. No. 98.

The Daily Union Veedette.
PUBLISHED WEEKLY, (SUNDAY EXCEPTED), AT
CAMP DOUGLAS, U. T.
OFFICERS AND ENLISTED MEN,
California and Nevada Volunteers.
Terms of Subscription: Invariably in Advance.
One copy one year \$10.00
One copy six months 5.00
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One copy one month (delivered by carrier) 50
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All Communications must be addressed to the Editor of the DAILY UNION VEEDETTE, Camp Douglas, Utah Territory.
L. W. A. Cook, is our authorized Agent for the transaction of business in Salt Lake City. Orders left for him at the U. S. Substistence Storehouse, Main Street, will be promptly attended to.

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL,
CORNER MAIN AND WALL STS.,
IDAHO CITY.
T. GATES, Proprietor.
THIS House, under the supervision of the present proprietor, has been commodiously fitted up with Lodging Rooms for single persons and families.
The Ice Cream Saloon on the first floor has been changed into an Oyster Saloon, and the former patrons, and traveling public are heartily welcome to patronize it.
Hay and Grain fed at our stables; also, Stock ranching on reasonable terms. Give us a trial.
The Overland Stages arrive and depart from this house.

IOWA HOUSE,
MAIN STREET,
BOISE CITY, IDAHO TERRITORY.
Formerly known as the Planter's House.
THE undersigned would respectfully inform the traveling public that they have purchased this new and commodious House and stabling, and are now enlarging and improving, hoping to make it equal to any in the city.
Hay and Grain fed at our stables; also, Stock ranching on reasonable terms. Give us a trial.
The Overland Stages arrive and depart from this house.

PLANTERS' HOUSE,
COR. OF IDAHO & JACKSON STS.,
Virginia City, Montana Terr'y.
JOHN H. SHOOT, Proprietor.
(Successor to Wm. Sloan.)
This House is now open for the accommodation of the public, with good rooms, and table supplied with the best the market affords.
sep3-5m

GOODRICH HOUSE,
Bannack City, Montana Territory.
THIS HOUSE is now open for the accommodation of the public, with good rooms, and table supplied with the best the market affords.
Good Beds, and Tables.
That will always be furnished with the best the market affords.
Good Corral and Stables near the premises.
Wm. Goodrich, Proprietor.

IDAHO HOUSE,
COR. OF IDAHO & JACKSON STS.,
Virginia City, Montana Terr'y.
THE undersigned has opened this House, and is now ready to accommodate the traveling public.
J. M. CASSELL, Proprietor.

J. M. SIMMONS,
Assistant Assessor Internal Revenue,
First Division, District of Utah.
Residence: Two doors east of the Theatre, opposite City Hall, Salt Lake City.

T. D. BROWN & SON,
Provision Store,
EXPRESS & EXCHANGE OFFICE,
East Temple Street, Salt Lake City.

CLARK & CO.,
BANKERS,
Exchange Sold on all parts of the United States and Europe.
East Temple St., (Salt Lake House), G. S. L. City.

SALT LAKE HOUSE,
F. LITTLE, Proprietor.
East Temple Street, Salt Lake City.

N. S. RANSOHOFF & CO.,
Dealers in
Dry Goods & Ready Made Clothing.
31st Main Street, Salt Lake City.

GILBERT & SONS,
Dealers in
Groceries, Hardware, Clothing etc.
31st Main St., next to Salt Lake House.

Notice.
Having been appointed by His Excellency, the Governor of California, a Commissioner of Deeds for the State of California, I am prepared to enter upon the duties thereof, at my office, in Main street, Great Salt Lake City.
Deeds, Transfers, Powers of Attorney, and all other legal papers made out on the shortest notice, and on reasonable terms.
Acknowledgments taken for any part of the United States. sep17 PATRICK LYNCH.

JAMES LINFORTH,
Commission Merchant,
208 BATTERY STREET,
San Francisco, Cal.
Sight Drafts on Salt Lake City, Utah Territory, Austin, Nevada Territory.
Particular attention given to purchases for Utah. Jr21f

S. J. LEES' Provision Store,
on Main Street,
Great Salt Lake City, U. T.
Miners' and Traders' Outfitting Establishment.
Jr21f

PHENIX SALOON,
First South Temple Street, Salt Lake City.
FINE WINES, LIQUORS & CIGARS
Constantly on hand.
Riley & Rasmussen, Prop'rs.

GEM SALOON.
In the rear of Brown's Store,
Main St.,
BY NEWELL & GREEN.
If you want good and pure liquors, call at the Gem Saloon.
If you want a good cigar, call at the Gem Saloon.
If you want to rest and read the latest newspapers, call at the Gem.
sep24-1mp

GREENBACK EXCHANGE.
P. ARNOLD & CO.
The best Wines and Liquors in the market always on hand.
Bottled Wines and Bitters.
A polite and accommodating Bar-keeper in attendance. Call and see.
sep1-1m

UNION SALOON,
Greenback's Building, Third door from East Temple Street.

MOORE & EWING,
Assay Office,
Gold and Silver Bullion and ores of every description assayed, and the correctness of all assays guaranteed.
of Imp'f

CLARK & CO.,
BANKERS,
Great Salt Lake City,
DEALERS IN
CASH AND EXCHANGE.

MONEY RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT.
Correspond with the Metropolitan Bank, New York; Clark & Co., Leavenworth; Clark & Co., Denver.
Refer by permission to Bank of Commerce, New York; Driscoll & Co., Philadelphia. Jr1f

Thos. B. Pearce,
Surgeon and Mechanical Dentist,
East Temple street, five doors south of Post Office, Great Salt Lake City. oct1f

J. P. TIERNAN, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Salt Lake House. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. and from 8 to 9 P. M. on Sat. oct1f

JAS. W. STEVENS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.
Will practice in all the Courts of the Territory. Office on 1st East Temple street, opposite Seventy's Hall. oct1f

FOR SALE!
SUNNY SACKS, EMPTY BARRELS AND PACKING BOXES, of all sizes, for sale at the Substistence Warehouse, Great Salt Lake City. oct11f

CALIFORNIA HOTEL!
HUGH HOPPIE, Proprietor,
State Street, Salt Lake City. oct14f

TELEGRAPH COAL BED.
\$4 per ton.
PARTIES can be supplied with Coal at this price at the above rate.
Orders left at the Telegraph Office or at the Mine will be promptly attended to.
GEO. W. CARLETON,
Great Salt Lake City, April 8th, 1866. oct11f

C. CLIVE,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
MAIN ST., OPPOSITE THE TOWN CLOCK, G. S. L. CITY.
CLOTHING of all kinds made and repaired in the highest style of art.
Particular attention paid to the manufacture of Officers' Military Uniforms. my1f

HO! FOR THE MINES!!
—THE—
RUSH VALLEY EXPRESS CO.
Having Established a
Semi-Weekly Line of Stages,
The public can now have an opportunity to visit
THE SILVER MINES.
—OF—
Rush Valley.
Stages leave the Habitation House, Salt Lake City
Tuesday and Friday mornings.
At 7 o'clock; returning
Mondays and Thursdays.
GOOD ACCOMMODATIONS.
Time—Eight Hours.
Fare: \$5.00 each way.
Packages carried, and other business attended to with promptness and care.
Two experienced men to guide all to the mines.
SALT LAKE CITY, Sept. 6th 1866. J. H. BROOK & CO. oct11f

MANSON HOUSE,
Corner of Main and 3rd St.,
Great Salt Lake City.
The undersigned has opened this House, and is now ready to accommodate the traveling public.
Good Beds, and Tables.
That will always be furnished with the best the market affords.
Good Corral and Stables near the premises.
Wm. Manson, Proprietor.

GOING HOME TO FIGHT FOR THE UNION.
Forty discharged volunteers, who have faithfully served out their three years term of enlistment in Company B, Second Cavalry, California Volunteers, Captain John C. Cremony, leave for the East, on the steamship Constitution, this morning for the purpose of volunteering in the Army of the Potomac, having been disappointed in their hopes of doing service on the battlefield for the Union during their first enlistment. Such devotion to the cause of our country is worthy of all honor, and the hearts of our people will go with these brave men as they leave our shores for the scene of their future conflicts and glory. —Alta California, Oct. 19th.

BEAUTIFUL FLAG.
A large and beautiful silk flag has been presented to the San Joaquin Valley District Agricultural Society, by Company A, Third Infantry, California Volunteers. It was presented to the company by the citizens of El River, Humboldt county. This company having served by their time and a half to be discharged were raised originally in this county, and as they were wishing the flag to be preserved they have selected the Agricultural Society as the future custodians of this relic of our country's military history. The flag is a fine, tall, good looking mulatto, standing about six feet high. The other is a Mexican, dark complexioned, very short, heavy set, and weighs about 150 pounds. They are both at large. —Stockton Independent, Oct. 15th.

FIRE AT CAMP RABBIT.
A fire was discovered in the hay yard belonging to Camp Rabbit, on Thursday evening last. About twenty tons of hay was consumed before the fire was subdued. How it occurred no one knows. In this year of scarcity of forage this is a serious loss, small as the amount of hay was, and a lively stretch that any was saved. —Ex.

A Falshood Refuted.
The Confederate Press of Thursday last contained an atrocious falsehood relating to two soldiers named A. R. Hamlin and Thomas Jones, whom that infamous sheet asserted had been discharged from the Federal service and left destitute in Arizona, having been cheated out of their pay by the Federal authorities, and left to find their way as best they could to a civilized country; that after traveling footsore, and weary to this State the authorities here refused them their pay and allowance. The tone of the article to which we refer, leaves no doubt that it was intended to discourage enlistments by making it appear that the Government swindled the soldiers out of their pay. To show the atrocious, villainous falseness of the statements of the Press, Sergeant Thomas W. Jones, late of Company L, First Regiment C. V. Cavalry, who is one of the men evidently referred to, as he was discharged in Arizona, requests us to state that every member of the regiment discharged in that Territory—received in full every cent of their pay—were furnished with transportation here, and were treated with the greatest kindness and consideration by all the authorities—and so far from being himself disgusted with Mr. Lincoln's Administration, the gallant Sergeant informs us that he intends to take part in the procession to-night, that he will work and vote to secure Mr. Lincoln's re-election, and is ready to enlist to-night to maintain his authority. —S. F. Flag.

ROBBERY AND MURDER.
—Some two weeks ago a Mexican and a mulatto robbed a party of Chinamen near Comanche Camp, California County, obtaining \$100. Eight days afterwards the robbers were recognized by Daniel Childs and John Murphy, who attempted to arrest them. The robbers fired six or seven shots, two of which took effect on Childs, one striking him in the left leg, the other in the right side and groin. From these wounds Mr. Childs died on the night of the 11th inst. He leaves a wife and son. Our informant sends the following description of the murderers: One is a fine, tall, good looking mulatto, standing about six feet high. The other is a Mexican, dark complexioned, very short, heavy set, and weighs about 150 pounds. They are both at large. —Stockton Independent, Oct. 15th.

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The Daily Union-Verdette

WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCT. 24, 1861.
PUBLISHED BY J. H. JENKINS.

We give up our usual editorial space to a somewhat lengthy communication from the veritable Jenkins. He has undertaken, in his usual high-falootin style, to describe the grand opening ball at Stockton last week, and in a moment of confidential intercourse with our correspondent, we thoughtlessly agreed to print his fulminations, provided they were given "exclusively" to the Verdette. We were hastened to this promise by a suggestion on the part of Jenkins, that he had intended to send it to the N. Y. Times, whose proprietors were awaiting anxiously to receive it. As a matter of newspaper enterprise, we concluded to secure the distinguished services of Jenkins in advance of all other contemporaries. Whether he will ever get to his subject—the ball—begins to be a matter of very considerable doubt with us, but we hope to reach the end before the conclusion of Vol. II of the Verdette.

To the big brothers of the ladies of Stockton, who will no doubt be exceedingly wroth at Jenkins' report of their balling convention, we would say that they may as well put up their cudgels—for they will see Jenkins no more in the flesh. He made us promise that we would not publish a line of his writing until he was out of reach. We secured him a free pass to Boise the other day, and he is now safely bowling along the north bank of Snake River. If any of our contemporaries in Washington or Idaho Territories, Oregon or California meet him, please kiss him "for his mother's sake." He is a darling cherub, and when this "cruel war is over" he intends to return to New York and join "our citizen soldiery—invisible in peace—invisible in war."

Whose Coat Is It?—We have in our possession an overcoat, marked "Lieut. Averill, 11th Ohio cavalry," left by somebody with us as "unclaimed merchandise." Has some bushwhacker on the road to increase the Copperhead vote of California, appropriated the coat and then left it here? Has L. A. been scalped, or did he lend the aforesaid overcoat to some traveling companion? Or what is the romance of fact about the case? If anybody knows anything about that coat, please let us know—prove property and take it along, or "forever after hold their peace."

BY PACIFIC TELEGRAPH.

[SPECIAL TO THE DAILY UNION-VERDETTE.]

From the Army of the Potomac—What Richmond papers admit.

Washington, Oct. 24th. An arrival from the Army of the Potomac reports that heavy firing was heard nearly all Saturday night towards the James river. It was apparently from our gunboats. The enemy shelled the working party at Dutch Gap Canal most of the day with no effect.

Richmond papers of the 22d. acknowledge the defeat in the Shenandoah valley, and say they lost twenty-two guns heavier than they captured at first, and about 10,000 in killed and wounded, with a few prisoners.

From Bermuda.

Halifax, Oct. 24th. The gunboat Jason from Bermuda the 17th, has arrived, and reports that the pirate Baine and his associates, who captured and burned the Roanoke, were on trial and the Court had refused to bail them.

The yellow fever was abating at Bermuda. The steel blockade runner Col. Lamb, sailed on Monday.

Gen. Dix's course to be sustained.

New York, Oct. 24th. The Herald's special says: General Dix's course in ordering the pursuit of the St. Albans bandits across the Canadian border, will be sustained.

It is now alleged that Stanton will be offered the Chief Justiceship. Cameron, Banks and Butler, are mentioned for the War Department. Refugees from the Shenandoah valley report that notwithstanding the devastation by Sheridan, there is still an immense quantity of grain outside of the track taken by our army.

The capture of a blockade runner.

Washington, Oct. 24th. Admiral Porter communicates to the Navy Department the capture by a U. S. steamer off Fort Jackson, of the blockade runner Nevada of 600 tons, with a cargo of 550 bales of cotton.

European News.

Further Point, Oct. 24th. By the Belgian from Liverpool the 13th: Commercial affairs continue to be the principal topic of discussion, and the depression in commercial circles shows no diminution. Business is dull while prices continue to fall, and additional failures have taken place.

The Times has an editorial in the address of the 300,000 signatures recently sent to Governor Seymour from England, entreating the North to make peace with the South, and says the address can effect nothing, but thinks the only possible solution of the question is, continued war. America has commenced the fiery ordeal of war which settled Europe on its present basis. Terrible as is the process, the Times cannot doubt that America will be better for it in the end.

The Patrie says Russia has given its adhesion to the French policy on the Roman question. The La France says the insurrection in Algeria is spreading. The railways appear to be obeying the summons to a holy war.

Of the Danish question at the peace Conference, a compromise is said to have been effected on the financial question, and the minor questions are also arranged. There only remains now the drawing up of a treaty of peace.

Capt. Semmes, accompanied by eight officers of the Alabama and 100 men, have left to be transferred, with their guns and clothing to the steamer Ranger, recently lying at Maldiva.

Arrival of a large Naval fleet off of Charleston—Proposal for the Exchange of prisoners.

New York, Oct. 24th. The steamer Arago from Hilton Head the 21st has arrived. She reports that on the 19th a large naval fleet arrived off Charleston, including schooners laden with ammunition, etc. Their destination was unknown.

The rebel Gen. Hardee has proposed to Gen. Foster a general exchange of prisoners in his hands, man for man, and officer for officer, or their equivalent.

Price on the retreat.

Kansas City, Oct. 24th. A courier just from the front reports Price in full retreat, and being closely pursued by our forces. When the courier left, the enemy was twenty-five miles south of here.

Affairs in Georgia.

New York, Oct. 24th. The Herald's Chattanooga correspondent says: The theater of war has been transferred to Whitfield, Walker and Dade counties, over the northern border of Georgia, in which large forces of rebel infantry are operating to use Rome as a base for supplies which are brought on the Coosa river. Rome was abandoned by our forces. Resaca is held against the attack. The railroad is torn up again near Tilton. Dutton and Tilton were captured. Ringgold, Fennel Hill and Cleveland, were evacuated. The Union forces are concentrated at Chattanooga. If Hood's army was as strong as when he took it in hand he could not take Chattanooga. By a fight with the rear guard of Hood's main army, our troops have got between him and his detached forces. Hood's great aim was evidently to get to Alabama, but was shut out by a range of mountains. His army is obliged to subsist on roasted corn.

Ashby's battery drives a rebel fleet for one mile, shattering one of their gunboats and one iron-clad.

New York, Oct. 24th.

The Tribune's correspondent with the Army of the James on the 23d. says: At dawn this morning one of our land batteries in charge of Capt. Ashby, opened on the rebel fleet in the James river, about a mile above our landing, with twenty and thirty pound shells, which quickly sent their wooden gunboats to the protecting wings of Fort Darling and their other shore batteries. The three iron-clad rams, however, stood firm and returned the compliment for an hour or more, until one of their smoke stacks

was nearly shot away and one of our shells exploded in the after part of the Richmond, killing a gunner and wounding three seamen. When after having a vigorous pounding from our shells they fled away out of range to a place of security, leaving the earthwork which the rebels have lately constructed on the west side of the James, to continue the duel with Ashby's battery and another of our forts lower down the river. This rebel work sent 100 pounders in return for Ashby's twenty and thirty pound shells, but received those of the same calibre from our lower battery. We finally discontinued the duel, and the result of the morning's work was to drive a whole rebel fleet upward of a mile from the point, in the river where he had recently been stationed. One of their wooden gunboats was seriously and one iron-clad ram considerably injured. Our casualties are one wounded.

General News.

New York, Oct. 25th.

Richmond papers contain the following: Early's defeat by Sheridan is acknowledged by the rebel press as well as by Early, who admits he lost thirty pieces of artillery, but claims that the Union pursuit of him did not amount to much, as only cavalry were engaged in it. Our infantry, who he says suffered more severely, being too badly demoralized to follow. The Richmond Enquirer says that all the camp equipments captured in the morning were recaptured by the enemy, and that at Strasburg the captured artillery becoming mixed up in the street with some of their own, through the demoralization of the rebels it was abandoned by night. The same paper says our army was in New Market worn out with fatigue and perplexed and demoralized with the results of the day's operations. Only 1,000 in killed and wounded and a small number captured; is the estimate of the rebel casualties by this venacious sheet. An order was issued by the Richmond war office which conscripts one-fifth of the employees in the ordinance and nitre bureau securing \$1,000 to the military force. The order is considered a breach of faith, and gives great dissatisfaction. Recent demonstrations by at least 1,000 Yankee infantry, from Suffolk towards Weldon, N. C. is mentioned by the Goldsboro Journal. Longstreet, in an order dated the 19th, takes command of his old and first corps, relieving Anderson. A number of boys called junior reserves of North Carolina, consisting of one regiment and a battalion, have offered their services to the rebel government. They have been received and placed in the trenches about Richmond.

The Augusta Chronicle says: Gen. Slocum, who holds Atlanta, has contracted his lines materially, so much so as to leave a part of the city out in the cold. Iversal, a rebel Colonel in this vicinity, made a dash through this part without suffering any damage. The Macon Intelligencer says, the rebels are making arrangements to enter Atlanta and to securely hold it. New York, Oct. 25th. The Herald's Chattanooga correspondent of the 18th, says: Sherman is not pushing Hood, but rather manning it possible to "coop" him up in the valley and starve him to death. Hood has woefully failed in finding or capturing supplies, and he is trying his best to avoid a fight. He attempted to sneak back through Snake Creek Gap, but finding that outlet blocked up he abandoned the attempt, and this morning he is recrossing a mile and a half below Fayette. Sherman is perhaps six miles from him.

The Veritable Jenkins Around—He attends the Grand Opening Ball at Stockton—Comes Over the Plains, but won't tell How, Etc.

At no inconsiderable expense and at what toil, bumps and thumps, can only be known by those fortunate voyagers who have traversed the continent in a stage coach, your correspondent, for the nonce, was enabled on the memorable night of the 19th inst., to attend the "Grand Opening Ball," at the City of Stockton in Rush Valley. I am sorely tempted to enlighten your readers with a succinct account of my trip overland—of the rushing of the locomotive over the New York Central—across the prairies of Illinois—of the jolt of the Hannibal and St. Joe railroad—a breathing spell at Leavenworth—then the dash by friend Holladay's coaches. But I refrain for the same reasons that Bishop Abel gave for his trip into Salt Lake, to wit: for fear of making Holladay's magnificent four horse coaches, the stupendous reputation of the home stations, the accommodating drivers and the magnificent agents all along the

route, some marling vagabond, afflicted with the blue devil, would intimate that I was putting it on rather thick, and trying to get even for three years most contemptibly extended and unprofitable press. If, on the other hand, I should essay to recount the "perils by flood and field," which make each particular hair to stand on end like quills upon the fretful porcupine, etc., should I suggest the innumerable turn-outs that we made at each resting station to fetch "them moles"—or intimate that sage brush is not quite as good feed for stage stock as Missouri corn or Saintly oats—or talk glibly of wild Indians, rampant buffaloes, dreary wastes and vast sand plains, somebody would think that Fitz Hugh had come again, and that your correspondent was somewhat other than the "original cheap John," who "dopes" stage lines for the edification of readers of the yellow colored literature. So, on the whole, I've concluded it isn't best just now to write a history of my travels from New York to Salt Lake, and regenerate as you please to term it. Suffice it to say that the wonders of this saintly and salty land, the riches of Rush Valley mines, and the glory of Stockton had reached the ears of New Yorkers.

HOW JENKINS HAPPENED TO COME TO UTAH.

I am not going to swear that news of the "opening ball" had traveled to the proprietors of the Associated Press, or that quaint little three cornered billet dore, on rose tinted paper, except invitations had arrived there—still I have my opinion on that subject. But as Mr. Toots says "it's of no consequence." Neither do I intend to affirm that the enterprising managers of the Herald, Tribune and Times determined to send him a special "our own" correspondent to report that ball—nor that those discriminating individuals picked upon the undersigned as the man of all the world to look after the affair and "do" Utah—nor yet that Ben, the "commodore," presiding extended a "free pass" and plenty of grog, on condition that we would swear that his line was the longest, the finest, the most superb, and best managed institution in the world—nor anything else—for these matters you ought to understand, Mr. VEDETTE, are purely professional secrets, with which you and your readers have nought to do. Once more, then, let it suffice for your readers to know that "Jenkins was there"—on the ground, at least twelve hours ahead of time—early enough to accompany Gen. Connor and several of his guests in a most interesting yet decidedly fatiguing tramp over the hills and through the mines about the gorgeous city of Stockton. That we spent the day in looking for "feet," and, ye Goda and little fishes! the evening in admiring other feet, as they flitted through the intricacies of the "mazy." But never mind about stock in "feet," we have now to do with stock in "feet."

CRINOLINED FEMINITY HOLD A CONVENTION.

We found the fair city of Stockton "the type of regenerated Utah," as one of the party characterized it—the morning star of a brighter day, as Alexander Smith would express it, in a state of high commotion on the 19th of October at 10 o'clock, a. m. The fair dames had washed up the breakfast "things," the lassies had driven the cows to pasture ("milk and honey" again) and had donned each a new calico dress and a tidy apron, and assembled in convention at Mistress Grandy's. Of course the coming ball was the theme of discourse. The latest scandal, if scandal there ever was in this "loveliest village of the plain," was inconspicuously banished; gossip was forgotten, the latest fashions in Godey passed by, and even the VEDETTE cast aside. The ball was the theme. All went along smoothly. Mrs. S. gently intimated that she should content herself with her brown delaine (while Mrs. T. whispered to her near neighbor that the said Mrs. S. had purchased a new sky blue silk at Walton's expressly for the occasion). Miss F. concluded that she would wear no jewelry—"it is so common in these shoddy days"—but content herself with a moss rose in her raven hair. This remark came near creating a row, for Mrs. B.'s husband had just made a contract to furnish Uncle Sam with fourteen bushels of oats, and the reference to shoddy contractors went home. But how the deuce can we pretend to give even a synopsis of a woman's convention. The thing can't be done—Jenkins retires. It was agreed that "the supper" should be served up in style at P.'s hotel—the St. Nicholas—that the dance (as the ball was modestly called) should be held in the spacious hall of Norman's new store, just finished, and all the other little arrangements duly fixed upon. But now came the thunder-bolt. One young Miss, who grew very red in the face and then turned very pale (she was sitting on a milk

bucket as she made a round head), stated that it was almost the same young brack of infidelity more relation than solid discrimination, wanted to visit some of the neighboring Mormon settlements and bring to the ball—"our ball"—the grand opening ball—to bring to such a place, at such a time, and on such an occasion—"some Mormon damsels. The speaker could not proceed, voluble in tongue though she was—the soles of forty shoes (No. 24 all) came to the floor together—the souls of many ty dames and maidens, fair, plump, and sweet, were almost choked by the Nineteen voices, once attuned to heavenly melody, but now hoarse with the rattling out of a protest and all tried to talk at once—and all did talk at once. In the language of Parthenia (and Artemus Ward):

"19 souls with but a single thought, to heaven that word in one's mind came and expatiated on the contemplated outrage. In vain did Mrs. Grundy call for order, while her own shrill voice towered above all others in malefactions of the young reprobates, who contemplated the movement, which excited so much consternation in the hearts of Stockton's matrons and Stockton's maids. At last it was unanimously agreed that no Stockton lady would attend the Ball "under such circumstances." Then this was duly reconsidered, and it was unanimously resolved that a written protest should be drawn up, signed and acknowledged before the Mining Recorder and forwarded to the male Managers of the Ball—then it was decided that the female Stocktonians should be drawn up themselves on the plaza in line of battle (with cotton breastworks) and that pickets should be stationed at the city gates, to warn off, or if need be, repel the assaults of savaders. Several other propositions were submitted to the Convention, some of which were adopted and others rejected, as being too mild—when, finally, Mrs. D., a demure, quiet, unobtrusive dame, mildly suggested that she didn't think Mormonism was like the measles—it wasn't at all "catching." The Mormon girls liked dancing, and if they chose to come, why, what was that "holla" for were all "appy." She would not say that Miss L., who had thrown this bomb-shell into our peaceful camp, was not the handsomest girl in all these regions—not for the world would she intimate that Miss P. was scared lest some of those Mormon girls would outline her and pluck from her high brow the crown of beauty which shone so justly and so resplendently there. Nor would she insinuate that there was any danger that young W., (who owns so many silver mines) would be captivated by the Mormon belle of Tooele, and thus put some body's nose out of joint—nor yet she'd scorn to be guilty of the means of making such cruel suggestions, but she'd just close as she began, by saying that "it's not catching," and Mormonism isn't a bit like the whooping cough. This little speech was like Webster's reply to Hayne—it settled "that question." Miss L. tossed back her pretty head and said, "nonsense." Miss P. gracefully turned up her Grecian nose as much as to say, you don't hit me; but none of the fair ones vouchsafed a rejoinder, and the Convention adjourned sine die. Each member determined to go to the Ball, look her prettiest, put on her best story clothes, and out do not only all Mormons, but also each other. How well they succeeded, the brilliant scene that night amply testified, not only to your correspondent, but to all the world beside. But enough for one communication. Perhaps this is "to be continued."

JENKINS.

UNITED STATES SALOON.

W. L. SHOLES, Proprietor.

This is the FIRST and OLDEST established House in Salt Lake City. If you wish the BEST COCKTAIL, call at this house. If you wish to smoke the BEST CIGARS, call at this house. If you wish to read the LATEST NEWS, call at this house. If you wish to be TREATED LIKE A GENTLEMAN, call at this house. A GOOD FIRE always kept at this House, also a first OYSTER AND LUNCH ROOM, where everybody can be served on the shortest notice by TOWN COOK, or Mr. ANGELL. Lunch Room open day and night, also on Sundays. Saloon hours from 9 o'clock in the morning until 1 o'clock in the afternoon.

Wanted Immediately SIX COACH MINERS, SIX TEAMSTERS, TWO HERDERS. C. W. CARPENTER, Telegraph Office.

GRAND LACENT. We yesterday listened to a political argument between a Union Democrat and a Constitutional Democrat, during which the friend of Little Mac was called upon to define the course he proposed to pursue in order to restore the Union. His answer was: By satisfying the South that their rights would be protected in the Union; to do which he proposed, first, to elect McClellan, and place the Government in the hands of conservative men; declare an armistice, but keep our armies in their present positions; whereupon he expected that the entire rebel army would desert their leaders and rush to embrace their Northern brothers. When asked what he would do with the blockade, he said he would maintain it. But, says the Union man, you cannot enforce the blockade during the armistice, under the law of nations. Well, says Mr. Gop, in order to justify me in enforcing the blockade, I would keep up a little skirmishing. That is what we call stealing Union thunder. There is exactly the distinction between the two platforms. Little Mac proposes to subdue the rebels and restore the Union by stopping the war. Lincoln proposes to do the same thing by keeping up the skirmishing. And if that won't go into a big fight. If our C. S. A. opponents like the method, why don't they come over to our side, when the policy is not only adopted, but being carried out by Grant, Sheridan and Sherman, and the bold soldier boys.—*Sac. Bee.*

CHINAMEN.—The Plumas county Union, of October 1st, says: On Tuesday night last, a band of outlaws, composed of renegade greasers and Americans, made a successful raid upon a company of Chinamen who were at work on Nelson creek in this county. The long tails showed considerable backbone, and attempted to make resistance, but the robbers drew their weapons and shot one of the Chinamen in three places and wounded two others, after which they searched the camp, and succeeded in getting about \$300 in dust and coin. A couple of white men, who were living a short distance from the place, hearing the discharge of firearms, went out of their cabins with the intention of going to the spot, but were compelled to change their intention, from the fact that the robbers fired several shots at them as soon as they left their house, and thinking that "discretion was the better part of valor," returned to their cabin.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—On Thursday afternoon, at Campo Seco, a man named John Emmertson, while working in a mining shaft, had the back of his head terribly crushed and his scalp blown off, by the premature explosion of a blast. As soon as the accident occurred, a messenger was forthwith dispatched to this city to inform Mrs. Emmertson, who had been remaining for some time at the Magnolia Hotel, under medical treatment. The messenger who arrived at one o'clock yesterday morning, stated that the unfortunate man was beyond any reasonable hope of recovery, as his head was shockingly mutilated. When taken up his scalp was hanging over his face.

Stockton Independent, Oct. 25th.

DISSOLUTION.
The business of the firm of J. H. Newman & Co., has been dissolved by mutual consent. Their business will be settled up by their successors, Scott, Kana & Co., at their old place of business.

VEDETTE G. & S. M. COMPANY
WEST MOUNTAIN MINING DISTRICT, U. T.
Notice is hereby given that in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees made on the second day of September, A. D. 1894; so much of the stock standing in the names of the following shareholders, as will be necessary to cover the expenses of advertising and sale, has been previously paid. Will be sold at Auction at the Secretary's office in Salt Lake City on Monday the third day of October next, at 12 o'clock P. M.

NAMES	STOCK	AM'T.
C. B. Wait	200	\$100.00
Dan'l McLean	200	110.00
N. E. Eldred	200	110.00
Mrs. J. H. Wait	200	110.00
A. L. Bailey	200	110.00
Mrs. G. B. Ogilvie	200	110.00
Mrs. C. B. Wait	175	87.50
— Williams	25	12.50
Albert Sinclair	200	80.00
Arthur Heitz	175	75.00
Josiah Hosmer	100	40.00
Dan'l Sullivan	150	60.00
— Appleby	25	10.00
Francis Honeyman	150	20.00
Adam Craft	150	30.00
Amy Frances	25	5.00
Absalom Hardison	25	5.00
J. C. Ferguson	100	20.00

H. O. PRATT, Secretary.
The sale is postponed to November Twelfth next.
H. O. PRATT, Secretary.
GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, Oct. 24, 1894.

EXCELSIOR GARDENS,
Twelfth Ward, Salt Lake City.
The Excelsior Gardens and Nursery is now open for the reception of visitors, and supplied with the choicest and finest
Fruits, Flowers and Plants.
Arrangements will be made by special train for the reception of parties.
FRANK KOX, Proprietor.

PRIVATE BOARDING.
PRIVATE BOARDING may be had at the residence of the undersigned, two blocks west of the Salt Lake House. Prices to suit the times.
1400 14
WM. P. APPELEY.

HELLER & SNYDER,
AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Second South Temple Street, two doors from East Temple Street, (west.)
Will sell at public and private sale, at Ten o'clock every morning, Horses, Wagons, Merchandise, etc. Warehouse for Storage.
Wanted: Produce of all kinds. 1894

CHANGE OF TIME.
A. J. OLIVER. | H. A. CONOVER. | ED. BOCHER.
A. J. OLIVER & CO'S.

Express Line.
Will leave Great Salt Lake City, Utah, for Virginia City, Montana, every Monday and Thursday over the new cut-off.
Nearest route by rail made 77
70 Miles—Time—4 Days!
And actually ahead of any other line, twenty-four, to forty-eight hours.
Treasure shipped on the most reasonable terms, and by trustworthy messengers well known to the community.

STAGES FOR EAST BANNAK
Leave Virginia City on Mondays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Sundays.

Time--Nine Hours.
Salt Lake City, Sept. 17th, 1894. 1894

UNION LINE,
The Colorado River,
Connecting with Steamer
ESMERALDA and BARGES
Delivering Freight at all the principal places on the River.
No. 1000 of Freight and Passengers.

La Paz, Lower California.
The well known and fast sailing schooner
W. L. RICHARDSON,
GEORGE GOUDRON, Master,
With Through Bills of Lading,
Having a large portion of her cargo engaged and going on board, will meet with dispatch, and take Freight and Passengers for the above points.

W. E. WADSWORTH & SON,
Superior accommodations for passengers. Such an opportunity is seldom offered for parties seeking passage.
on board, Commercial Street, Salt Lake City.
W. E. WADSWORTH & SON,
100 1/2 Front Street, San Francisco, Cal.

GILBERT & SONS
FREIGHT TO THE MINES!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
FREIGHT TO VIRGINIA CITY!

Freight to Bannack City!

Freight to Boise City!

Freight to Idaho City!

The undersigned is prepared to furnish any amount of Transportation, for
ANY AMOUNT OF FREIGHT.

Either by
Male or Ex Teams.

Safety and Dispatch,

And upon
REASONABLE TERMS.

MULES.
I have Fifty Head of
Large, Young, and Well Broke
AMERICAN MULES,

Which I will exchange for
WHEAT,
BARLEY,
OATS,
FLOUR
OR HAY.

HOWARD LIVINGSTON.

HOWARD LIVINGSTON.

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DAILY UNION VEDETTE

PRINTING OFFICE.

THE PIONEER
DAILY NEWSPAPER

PRINTING OFFICE

UTAH TERRITORY.

Assortment of Job Type.

Printing Material

PLAIN, FANCY & ORNAMENTAL
PRINTING,

POSTERS,
HAND BILLS,
BALL TICKETS,
LETTER HEADS,
MINING CERTIFICATES,
PROGRAMMES,
WAY-BILLS,
CIRCULARS,
CHECKS,
DRAFTS,
NOTES,
CARDS,
ETC., ETC.

TRI-WEEKLY COACHES

TRI-WEEKLY LINE

TRI-WEEKLY LINE

TRI-WEEKLY LINE

TRI-WEEKLY LINE

OVERLAND MAIL COMPANY

TO VIRGINIA CITY, NEV. TER., IN FIVE DAYS

GREAT OVERLAND MAIL LINE

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC COAST

INSIDE OF FIVE DAYS

INSIDE OF SEVEN DAYS

Coach's Leave Salt Lake City, EVERY DAY

OVERLAND STAGE LINE

DAILY COACHES

OVERLAND MAIL COMPANY

TRI-WEEKLY COACHES

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